

## LAT

- LA'TINISM.** [*Latinismus*, French; *latinismus*, low Latin.] A Latin idiom; a mode of speech peculiar to the Latin.
- Milton has made use of frequent transpositions, *Latinismus*, antiquated words and phrases, that he might the better deviate from vulgar and ordinary expressions. *Addison's Rem.*
- LA'TINIST.** *n. f.* [from *Latin*.] One skilled in Latin.
- LA'TINITY.** *n. f.* [*Latinitas*, French; *latinitas*, Latin.] Purity of Latin style; the Latin tongue.
- If Shakespeare was able to read Plautus with ease, nothing in *Latinity* could be hard to him. *Dennis's Letters.*
- TO LA'TINIZE.** [*Latiniser*, French; from *Latin*.] To use words or phrases borrowed from the Latin.
- I am liable to be charged that I *latinize* too much. *Dryd.*
- He uses coarse and vulgar words, or terms and phrases that are *latinized*, scholastick, and hard to be understood. *Watts.*
- LATISH.** *adj.* [from *late*.] Somewhat late.
- LATIROSTROUS.** *adj.* [*latus* and *rostrum*, Lat.] Broad-beaked.
- In quadrupeds, in regard of the figure of their heads the eyes are placed at some distance; in *latirostros* and flat-billed birds they are more laterally seated. *Brown's Vulg. Errors.*
- LA'TITANCY.** *n. f.* [from *latitans*, Latin.] Delitescence; the state of lying hid.
- In vipers he has abridged their malignity by their secession or *latitancy*. *Brown's Vulg. Errors*, b. iii. c. 16.
- LA'TITANT.** *adj.* [*latitans*, Latin.] Delitescent; concealed; lying hid.
- This is evident in snakes and lizards, *latitant* many months in the year, which containing a weak heat in a copious humidity, do long subsist without nutrition. *Brown.*
- Force the small *latitant* bubbles of air to disclose themselves and break. *Boyle.*
- It must be some other substance *latitant* in the fluid matter, and really distinguishable from it. *More.*
- LATITATION.** *n. f.* [from *latito*, Latin.] The state of lying concealed.
- LA'TITUDE.** *n. f.* [*latitudo*, French; *latitudo*, Latin.]
1. Breadth; width; in bodies of unequal dimensions the shorter axis, in equal bodies the line drawn from right to left.
  - Whether the exact quadrat, or the long square, be the better, I find not well determined; though I must prefer the latter, provided the length do not exceed the *latitude* above one third part. *Watson's Architecture.*
  2. Room; space; extent.
  - There is a difference of degrees in men's understandings, to so great a *latitude*, that one may affirm, that there is a greater difference between some men and others, than between some men and beasts. *Locke.*
  3. The extent of the earth or heavens, reckoned from the equator to either pole.
  4. A particular degree, reckoned from the equator.
  - Another effect the Alps have on Geneva is, that the sun here rises later and sets sooner than it does to other places of the same *latitude*. *Addison's Remarks on Italy.*
  - Unrestrained acceptance; licentious or lax interpretation.
  - In such *latitudes* of sense, many that love me and the church well, may have taken the covenant. *King Charles.*
  - Then, in comes the benign *latitude* of the doctrine of good-will, and cuts asunder all those hard, pinching cords. *South.*
  - Freedom from settled rules; laxity.
  - In human actions there are no degrees, and precise natural limits described, but a *latitude* is indulged. *Taylor.*
  - I took this kind of verse, which allows more *latitude* than any other. *Dryden.*
  - Extent; diffusion.
  - Albertus, bishop of Ratibon, for his great learning, and *latitude* of knowledge, surnamed Magnus; besides divinity, hath written many tracts in philosophy. *Brown.*
  - Mathematics, in its *latitude*, is usually divided into pure and mixed. *Wilkins's Mathematical Magick.*
  - I pretend not to treat of them in their full *latitude*; it suffices to shew how the mind receives them, from sensation and reflection. *Locke.*
  - LA'TITUDINARIAN.** *adj.* [*latitudinaire*, French; *latitudinarius*, low Latin.] Not restrained; not confined; thinking or acting at large.
  - Latitudinarian* love will be expensive, and therefore I would be informed what is to be gotten by it. *Collier on Kindness.*
  - LA'TITUDINARIAN.** *n. f.* One who departs from orthodoxy.
  - LA'TRANT.** *adj.* [*latrans*, Latin.] Barking.
  - Thy care be first the various gifts to trace, *Tickell.*
  - The minds and genius of the *latrant* race.
  - LATRIA.** [*λατρεία*, *latris*, Gr.] The highest kind of worship, distinguished by the papists from *aulia*, or inferior worship.
  - The practice of the catholic church makes genuflections, prostrations, supplications, and other acts of *latria* to the cross. *Stillington on Romish Idolatry.*
  - LATREX.** *n. f.* [*latron*, French; *latron*, Dutch; *latron*, Welsh.]
  - Brass; a mixture of copper and calaminaris stone.
  - To make lamp-black, take a torch or link, and hold it under the bottom of a *latren* basin, and, as it groweth black within, strike it with a feather into some shell. *Pachom.*
  - LATTER.** *adj.* [This is the comparative of *late*, though universally written with *it*, contrary to analogy; and to our own

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- practice in the superlative *latet*. When the thing of which the comparison is made is mentioned, we use *late*; as, *this fruit is later than the rest*; but later when no comparison is expressed; as, *those are latter fruits.* *Volat usus.*
- Quon penes arbitrium est, & celi, & norma loquendi.*
1. Happening after something else.
  - Modern; lately done or past.
  - Hath not navigation discovered, in these *latter* ages, whole nations at the bay of Soldania. *Locke.*
  - Mentioned last of two.
  - The difference between reason and revelation, and in what sense the *latter* is superior. *Watts.*
  - LA'TTERLY.** *adv.* [from *latter*.] Of late; in the last part of life: a low word lately hatched.
  - LA'TTICE.** *n. f.* [*laticus*, French; by *Junius* written *laticus*, and derived from *latus*, a hindring iron, or iron stop; by *Skinner* imagined to be derived from *latus*, Dutch, a lath, or to be corrupted from *netic* or *network*: I have sometimes derived it from *lat* and *eye*; *laticus*, that which *lets* the eye. It may be deduced from *laterculus*.] A reticulated window; a window made with sticks or irons crossing each other at small distances.
  - My good window of *lattice* fare thee well; thy casement I need not open, I look through thee. *Shakespeare.*
  - The mother of Sifera looked out at a window, and cried through the *lattices*. *Jonas*, v. 28.
  - Up into the watch-tower get, And see all things dispos'd of fallacies: Thou shalt not peep through *lattices* of eyes, Nor hear through labyrinths of ears, nor learn By circuit or collections to discern. *Dennis.*
  - The trembling leaves through which he play'd, Dappling the walk with light and shade, Like *lattice* windows, give the spy Room but to peep with half an eye. *Chapman.*
  - TO LA'VITICE.** *v. a.* [from the noun.] To decuritate; to mark with cross parts like a *lattice*.
  - LAVATION.** *n. f.* [*lavatio*, Latin.] The act of washing.
  - Such filthy stuff was by loose lewd varlets fung before the chariot on the solemn day of her *lavation*. *Hakewill.*
  - LAVATORY.** *n. f.* [from *lavo*, Latin.] A wash; something in which parts diseased are washed.
  - Lavatories*, to wash the temples, hands, wrists, and jugulars, do potentially profligate, and keep off the venom. *Harvey.*
  - LAUD.** *n. f.* [*laus*, Latin.]
  1. Praise; honour paid; celebration.
  - Doubleless, O guest, great *laud* and praise were mine, Reply'd the swain, for spotless faith divine: If, after social rites, and gifts bestow'd, I stain'd my hospitable hearth with blood. *Pope's Odyssey.*
  2. That part of divine worship which consists in praise.
  - We have certain hymns and services, which we say daily, of *laud* and thanks to God for his marvellous works. *Bacon.*
  - In the book of Psalms, the *lauds* make up a very great part of it. *Government of the Tongue.*
  - TO LAUD.** *v. a.* [*laudo*, Latin.] To praise; to celebrate.
  - O thou almighty and eternal Creator, having considered the heavens the work of thy fingers, the moon and the stars which thou hast ordained, with all the company of heaven, we *laud* and magnify thy glorious name. *Bentley's Sermons.*
  - LA'UDABLE.** *adj.* [*laudabilis*, Latin.]
  1. Praise-worthy; commendable.
  - I'm in this earthly world, where to do harm Is often *laudable*; but to do good, sometime Accounted dang'rous folly. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
  - Affectionate endeavours to correct natural defects, and has always the *laudable* aim of pleasing, though it always misses it. *Locke.*
  2. Healthy; salubrious.
  - Good blood, and a due projectile motion or circulation, are necessary to convert the aliment into *laudable* animal juices. *Arbuthnot on Aliment.*
  - LAUDABLENESS.** *n. f.* [*laudable*.] Praise-worthiness.
  - LA'UDABLY.** *adv.* [from *laudable*.] In a manner deserving praise.
  - Obsolete words may be *laudably* revived, when either they are sounding or significant. *Dryden's Dedication to Juvenal.*
  - LA'UDANUM.** *n. f.* [A cant word, from *laudo*, Latin.] A soporific tincture.
  - TO LAVE.** *v. a.* [*lavo*, Latin.]
  1. To wash; to bathe.
  - Unsafe, that we must *lave* our honours In these foaming streams. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
  - But as I rose out of the *laving* stream, Heaven open'd her eternal doors, from whence The spirit descended on me like a dove. *Paradise Reg.*
  - With roomy decks, her guns of mighty strength, Whose low-laid mouths each mounting billow *laves*, Deep in her draught, and waklike in her length. *Dryden.*
  - She seems a sea-wasp flying on the waves. *Dryden.*
  2. [Lever, French.] To throw up; to lade; to draw out. *Though*

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- Though hills were set on hills, And seas met seas to guard thee, I would through: I'd plough up rocks, sleep as the Alps, in dust, And *lave* the Tyrrhene waters into clouds, But I would reach thy head. *Benj. Johnson's Catiline.*
- Some flew their oars, or stop the leaky fides, Another holder yet the yard bestrides, And folds the sails; a fourth with labour *laves* Thy intruding seas, and waves ejects on waves. *Dryden.*
- TO LAVE.** *v. n.* To wash himself; to bathe.
- In her chaste current off the goddess *laves*, And with celestial tears augments the waves. *Pope.*
- TO LAVER.** *v. n.* To change the direction often in a course.
- How easy 'tis when destiny proves kind, With full-spread sails to run before the wind: But those that 'gainst stiff gales *laving* go, Must be at once resolv'd, and skilful too. *Dryden.*
- LA'VENDER.** *n. f.*
- It is one of the verticillate plants, whose flower consists of one leaf, divided into two lips; the upper lip, standing upright, is roundish, and, for the most part, biid; but the under lip is cut into three segments, which are almost equal: these flowers are disposed in whorls, and are collected into a slender spike upon the top of the stalks. *Miller.*
- The whole *lavender* plant has a highly aromatick smell and taste, and is famous as a cephalick, nervous, and uterine medicine. *Hill's Materia Medica.*
- And then again he turneth to his play, To spoil the pleasures of that paradise: The whole some sage, and *lavender* still grey, Rank smelling rue, and cummin good for eyes. *Spenser.*
- LA'VER.** *n. f.* [*lavor*, French; from *lave*.] A washing vessel.
- Let us go find the body where it lies, Soak'd in his enemies bloody, and from the stream With *lavers* pure, and cleansing herbs, wash off The clouded gore. *Milton's Agonistes*, l. 1727.
- He, piteous of her woes, rear'd her lank head, And gave her to his daughters, to imbath In nectar'd *lavers* strew'd with aphrodis. *Milton.*
- Young Aretus from forth his bridal bow'r Brought the full *laver* o'er her hands to pour, And canisters of consecrated flour. *Pope's Odyssey.*
- TO LAUGH.** *v. n.* [*lapan*, Saxon; *lachen*, German and Dutch; *lach*, Scottish.]
1. To make that noise which sudden merriment excites.
  - You saw my master wink and *laugh* upon you. *Shakespeare.*
  - There's one did *laugh* in's sleep, and one cried, Murder! They wak'd each other. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
  - At this fusty stuff The large Achilles, on his prest-bed lolling, From his deep chest *laughs* out a loud applause. *Shakespeare.*
  - Laughing* causeth a continued expulsion of the breath with the loud noise, which maketh the interjection of *laughing*, shaking of the breast and sides, running of the eyes with water, if it be violent. *Bacon's Natural History.*
  - [In poetry.] To appear gay, favourable, pleasant, or fertile.
  - Treat her not the worse, in that I pray You use her well; the world may *laugh* again, And I may live to do you kindness, if You do it her. *Shakespeare's Henry VI.* p. i.
  - Then *laughs* the childish year with flowers crown'd. *Dry.*
  - The pensive board, high-heap'd with cates divine, And o'er the foaming bowl the *laughing* wine. *Pope.*
  3. **TO LAUGH at.** To treat with contempt; to ridicule.
  - Presently prepare thy grave; Lie where the light foam of the sea may beat Thy grave-stone daily; make thine epitaph, That death in me at other lives may *laugh*. *Shakespeare.*
  - 'Twere better for you, if 'twere not known in council, you'll be *laugh'd at*. *Shakespeare's Merry Wives of Windsor.*
  - The dissolute and abandoned, before they are aware of it, are often betrayed to *laugh at* themselves, and upon reflection find, that they are merry at their own expense. *Addison's Freeholder*, N. 45.
  - No wit to flatter left of all his store; No fool to *laugh at*, which he valued more. *Pope.*
  - TO LAUGH.** *v. a.* To deride; to scorn.
  - Be bloody, bold and resolute; *laugh* to scorn The pow'r of man. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
  - A wicked soul shall make him to be *laughed to scorn* of his enemies. *Ecclus.* vi. 4.
  - LAUGH.** *n. f.* [from the verb.] The convulsion caused by merriment; an inarticulate expression of sudden merriment.
  - Me gentle Delia beckons from the plain, Then hid in shades, eludes her eager swain; But signs a *laugh*, to see me search around, And by that *laugh* the willing fair is found. *Pope's Spring.*
  - LAUGHABLE.** *adj.* [from *laugh*.] Such as may properly excite laughter.
  - Nature hath sham'd strange fellows in her time;

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- Some that will evermore peep through their eye, And *laugh* like parrots at a bagpipe; And others of such vinegar aspect, That they'll not show their teeth in way of smile, Though Nefor swear the jest be *laughable*. *Shakespeare.*
- Casaubon confesses his author Perius was not good at turning things into a pleasant ridicule; or, in other words, that he was not a *laughable* writer. *Dryden's Juvenal.*
- LA'UGHER.** *n. f.* [from *laugh*.] A man fond of merriment.
- I am a common *laugher*. *Shakespeare's Julius Caesar.*
- Some sober men cannot be of the general opinion, but the *laughers* are much the majority. *Pope.*
- LA'UGHINGLY.** *adv.* [from *laughing*.] In a merry way; merrily.
- LA'UGHINGSTOCK.** *n. f.* [*laugh and stock*.] A butt; an object of ridicule.
- The forlorn maiden, whom your eyes have seen The *laughingstock* of fortune's mockery. *Spens. Fa. Qy.*
- Pray you let us not be *laughingstocks* to other mens humours. *Shakespeare's Merry Wives of Windsor.*
- Supine credulous frailty exposes a man to be both a prey and *laughingstock* at once. *L'Estrange's Fables.*
- LA'UGHTER.** *n. f.* [from *laugh*.] Convulsive merriment; an inarticulate expression of sudden merriment.
- To be worst, The lowest, most dejected thing of fortune, Stands still in eperance; lives not in fear. The lamentable change is from the best, The worst returns to *laughter*. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
- The act of *laughter*, which is a sweet contraction of the muscles of the face, and a pleasant agitation of the vocal organs, is not merely voluntary, or totally within the jurisdiction of ourselves. *Brown's Vulg. Errors*, b. vii.
- We find not that the *laughter* loving dame Mourn'd for Anchiles. *Waller.*
- Pain or pleasure, grief or *laughter*. *Prior.*
- LA'VISH.** *adj.* [Of this word I have been able to find no satisfactory etymology.]
1. Prodigal; wasteful; indiscreetly liberal.
  - His jolly brother, opposite in sense, *Laughs* at his thrift; and *lavish* of expence, Quaffs, crams, and guttles, in his own defence. *Dryd.*
  - The dame has been too *lavish* of her feast, And fed him till he loaths. *Rowe's Jane Shore.*
  2. Scattered in waste; profuse.
  3. Wild; unrestrained.
  - Bellona's bridegroom, lapt in proof, Confronted him, Curbing his *lavish* spirit. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
  - TO LAVISH.** *v. a.* [from the adjective.] To scatter with profusion.
  - Should we thus lead them to a field of slaughter, Might not th' impartial world with reason say, We *lavish'd* at our deaths the blood of thousands. *Addis.*
  - LA'VISH.** *n. f.* [from *lavish*.] A prodigal; a profuse man.
  - LA'VISHLY.** *adv.* [from *lavish*.] Profusely; prodigally.
  - My father's purposes have been mistook; And some about him have too *lavishly* Wasted his meaning and authority. *Shakespeare's Henry IV.*
  - Then *laughs* the childish year with flowers crown'd, And *lavishly* perfumes the fields around. *Dryden.*
  - Praise to a wit is like rain to a tender flower; if it be moderately bestowed, it cheers and revives; but if too *lavishly*, overcharges and depresses him. *Pope.*
  - LA'VISHMENT.** *n. f.* [from *lavish*.] Prodigality; profusion.
  - LA'VISHNESS.** *n. f.* [from *lavish*.] Prodigality; profusion.
  - First got with guile, and then preserv'd with dread, And after spent with pride and *lavishness*. *Fairy Queen.*
  - TO LAUNCH.** *v. n.* [It is derived by *Skinner* from *lance*, because a ship is pushed into water with great force.]
  1. To force into the sea.
  - Launch* out into the deep, and let down your nets for a draught. *Luke* v. 4.
  - So short a stay prevails; He soon equips the ship, supplies the sails, And gives the word to *launch*. *Dryden.*
  - For general history, Raleigh and Howel are to be had. He who would *launch* farther into the ocean, may consult Whear. *Locke.*
  2. To rove at large; to expatiate.
  - From hence that gen'ral care and study springs, That *launching* and progression of the mind. *Davies.*
  - Whoever pursues his own thoughts, will find them *launch* out beyond the extent of body into the infinity of space. *Locke.*
  - In our language *Spenser* has not contented himself with this submissive manner of imitation: he *launches* out into very flow'ry paths, which still conduct him into one great road. *Prior's Preface to Solomon.*
  - He had not acted in the character of a suppliant, if he had *launched* out into a long oration. *Broom's Odyssey.*
  - I have *launched* out of my subject on this article. *Arbuth.*